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News Summary

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Anthony Hecht's two-year "adventure" as Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress is over. Story on Page 5.

Colleges that repay their federally subsidized housing loans by October 1 could receive discounts of up to 50 per cent. Story on Page 19.

Regulations will go into effect May 29 preventing nonprofit groups that receive federal grants or contracts from using the money to lobby the government. Story on Page 19.

Successful efforts by clerical and technical workers at Yale University to form a union have focused attention on colleges as targets for unionization. Story on Page 23.

A laboratory (above) at the U.C.L.A. medical school has been equipped to test Olympic athletes for drugs during the summer Games. Story on Page 27.

British universities are actively seeking ties with industry in an effort to attract nongovernment money. Story on Page 31.

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Colleges Seeking New Ways to Aid Needy Students

U.S. funds haven't kept up with increases in tuition

By DONNA ENGELGAU

At Maysville Community College the soft-drink machine provides more than a pause that refreshes.

Student-aid officials at the small institution in rural Kentucky use the profits to help Maysville's neediest students pay for their college education.

Many institutions like Maysville are finding that they, too, must find ways to sweeten their student-aid pots. To plug the financial gap created by little growth in federal student aid and by tuition increases, universities and colleges have been using more of their endowment income each year, particularly over the last four years, to help students through college.

Even then, private stockpiles do not meet the financial needs of all eligible students, because tuition is rising faster than institutions can earn endowment income or solicit funds. And with more students becoming eligible for financial aid each year, many campus officials are beginning to worry.

"How long can we continue to meet the needs of the students who are enrolling?" said James W. White, director of financial aid at Oberlin College. "The budget concerns for institutions for the last few years have just been overwhelming."

In the 1970's, when federal support for

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

WIDE WORLD

Students at Fudan University in Shanghai applaud President Reagan, who visited their classroom on his recent trip to China. At right is Xie Xide, the U.S.-educated president of the university.

Reagan Prods Chinese on Scholars' Plaint; Talks Set on Resuming Soviet Exchanges

President in China

By WENDY LIN

PEKING

In private talks with Chinese leaders here last week, President Reagan relayed a complaint from American scholars in China that they frequently have been stymied by lack of access to materials and to Chinese scholars working in similar areas.

The discussion of the scholars' problems was one of a series of events related to educational and scientific exchanges during Mr. Reagan's six-day visit to China.

According to aides accompanying the

Continued on Page 32, Column 3

Meeting in Moscow

By MALCOLM G. SCULLY

WASHINGTON

The National Academy of Sciences plans to join discussions in Moscow next month aimed at resuming and expanding scientific and educational exchanges with the Soviet Union.

The president of the academy, Frank Press, told members at the organization's annual meeting last week, "Your officers and council feel that we are ready to enter into discussions with the Soviet Academy of Sciences to explore new modes of interaction between the American and Soviet scientific communities."

Most of the academy's exchanges with its Soviet counterpart were suspended in 1980.

Mr. Press, who will head the delegation to Moscow, suggested that academy members' concerns over such issues as arms control and nuclear war had contributed to

Continued on Page 32, Column 3

Canada has signed a research agreement with Russia—the first since the 1980 invasion of Afghanistan. Story on Page 33.

College Found to Have Little Impact on Students' Social, Political Views

By CHERYL M. FIELDS

NEW ORLEANS

The social and political attitudes of college students change surprisingly little during their college years, says Jon D. Miller, director of the Public Opinion Laboratory at Northern Illinois University.

"Seniors do not look a lot different from freshmen. It is hard to tell where college has an impact," said Mr. Miller, a political scientist, in describing an "educational and social portrait" of students that he had constructed from a detailed survey of some 2,000 students in their freshman through senior years at 50 colleges and universities.

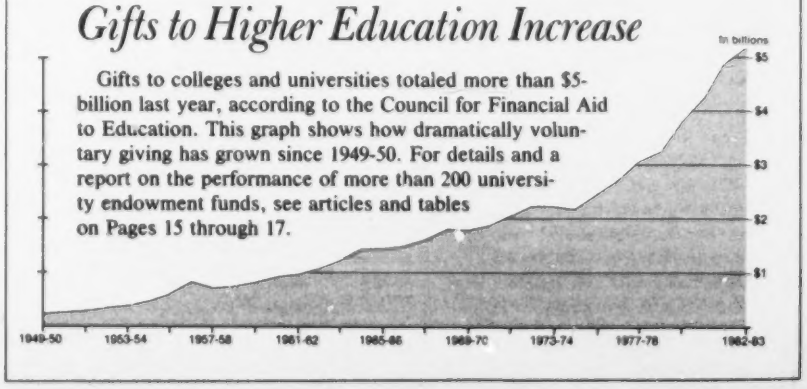
Fewer than a third of the freshmen—31 per cent of the men and 27 per cent of the women—expressed a strong desire to influence political decisions and structures, he told an audience at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association here. Those figures changed little for seniors: 31 per cent of senior men and 24 per cent of senior women expressed a similar desire.

Voting did increase during college, with 43 per cent of the male and 37 per cent of the female freshmen having taken part in an election, compared to 58 per cent of senior men and 54 per cent of senior women. But there was little change in active political participation—4 per cent of male

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

Gifts to Higher Education Increase

Gifts to colleges and universities totaled more than $5-billion last year, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education. This graph shows how dramatically voluntary giving has grown since 1949-50. For details and a report on the performance of more than 200 university endowment funds, see articles and tables on Pages 15 through 17.



Gifts to Colleges Up 6.2 Pct., Top $5-Billion in Year

Colleges and universities received more support from business corporations than from foundations last year, according to the latest national survey of giving to higher education.

Total voluntary support of higher education for the year was estimated at $5.16-billion, an increase of 6.2 per cent over 1981-82.

The Council for Financial Aid to Education reported last week that corporations' support of higher education had risen 13.9 per cent in 1982-83 and exceeded for the first time the support given by foundations.

Based on data from 1,137 institutions, the council estimated that giving by corporations to all colleges and universities totaled $1.112-billion in 1982-83, compared with $1.018-billion given by foundations. The foundations' total was up 1.5 per cent from the previous year.

Individuals Give the Most

As usual, donations from individuals far exceeded the amount given by any other group. The council estimated that giving by alumni had dipped 0.2 per cent in 1982-83, to $1.237-billion, but that other individuals had increased their giving by 8 per cent, to $1.190-billion.

Estimated support for higher education from religious organizations rose 17.7 per cent, to $206-million. Gifts from fund-raising consortia and other sources were up 7.6 per cent, to $397-million.

Gifts earmarked to help pay faculty members increased sharply in 1982-83, the council said—by 17.6 per cent to $334-million. Gifts for research were up 10.9 per cent to $750-million; for physical plant, up 5.9 per cent to $791-million; for student aid, up 4.7 per cent to $689-million. Gifts not restricted to any specific purpose increased 11.7 per cent, to $1.506-billion.

Gifts for endowment, new buildings, and other capital purposes increased by 2.3 per cent, to an estimated total of $2.035-billion. Gifts to support current operations increased 8.9 per cent, to $3.125-million.

Top 20 Institutions

The council reported the following insitutions had the highest totals of voluntary support in 1982-83:

1. Harvard U.	$126,253,998
2. Stanford U.	91,897,447
3. U. of Minnesota	62,672,825
4. Columbia U.	62,050,362
5. Cornell U.	61,551,652
6. Mass. Inst. of Technology	60,709,711
7. Yale U.	60,393,723
8. Princeton U.	58,218,907
9. U. of Southern California	54,400,037
10. U. of Pennsylvania	50,982,528
11. U. of Michigan	50,554,729
12. U. of Illinois	49,012,322
13. Texas A&M U.	46,754,786
14. U. of Chicago	45,606,481
15. New York U.	43,647,738
16. U. of Wisconsin at Madison	43,429,778
17. U. of Cal. at Los Angeles	43,321,891
18. Washington U.	41,751,235
19. Johns Hopkins U.	41,059,950
20. Northwestern U.	39,234,445
Multiple-unit systems not included above:	
U. of California	$135,851,758
U. of Texas	107,721,719

The C.F.A.E. survey is also sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and the National Association of Independent Schools.

Copies of the report, *Voluntary Support of Education 1982-83*, including data on 1,137 individual institutions, will be available by June 1 for $20 from the Council for Financial Aid to Education, 680 Fifth Avenue, New York 10019.

—JACK MAGARRELL

FACT–FILE

Voluntary Support for Higher Education, 1982-83

	73 private universities	9 private men's colleges	73 private women's colleges	435 private coeducational institutions	80 professional and specialized schools	215 public 4-year institutions	64 2-year institutions	Total for 926 institutions
AMOUNT OF SUPPORT								
Current operations	$853,830,000	$8,861,000	$68,231,000	$485,407,000	$77,260,000	$870,305,000	$12,287,000	$2,376,181,000
1-year change	+ 7.3%	+14.8%	+ 6.8%	+15.1%	+11.3%	+10.1%	+ 4.7%	+10.0%
Capital	$676,762,000	$9,158,000	$83,850,000	$501,712,000	$68,060,000	$418,723,000	$9,847,000	$1,768,111,000
1-year change	- 5.3%	-28.9%	+42.7%	- 5.2%	-13.9%	+30.0%	- 5.8%	+2.8%
Total	**$1,530,592,000**	**$18,019,000**	**$152,081,000**	**$987,118,000**	**$145,320,000**	**$1,289,028,000**	**$22,134,000**	**$4,144,292,000**
1-year	**+ 1.3%**	**-12.5%**	**+24.0%**	**+ 3.8%**	**- 2.1%**	**+15.9%**	**- 0.3%**	**+ 6.8%**
SOURCES OF SUPPORT								
Alumni	$408,939,000	$6,179,000	$69,692,000	$275,010,000	$19,097,000	$235,751,000	$3,782,000	$1,018,450,000
1-year change	-19.3%	-23.4%	+25.6%	+21.4%	+21.4%	+14.7%	+69.4%	- 0.1%
Nonalumni	$310,597,000	$5,800,000	$32,538,000	$285,467,000	$37,220,000	$256,405,000	$7,175,000	$935,202,000
1-year change	+ 4.1%	-13.3%	+55.6%	+ 0.7%	-21.3%	+24.9%	- 8.1%	+ 7.5%
Foundations	$347,254,000	$2,213,000	$25,725,000	$172,518,000	$47,771,000	$238,153,000	$3,515,000	$837,148,000
1-year change	+ 5.0%	- 1.0%	+15.3%	- 8.4%	+ 6.0%	+ 9.6%	+21.2%	+ 3.5%
Business corporations	$334,053,000	$1,432,000	$13,210,000	$119,341,000	$25,268,000	$397,805,000	$3,415,000	$894,525,000
1-year change	+24.4%	-18.2%	+27.6%	+ 4.4%	- 7.8%	+13.2%	-32.6%	+14.9%
Religious denominations	$33,629,000	$1,251,000	$5,266,000	$91,792,000	$8,327,000	$1,241,000	$3,012,000	$144,519,000
1-year change	+29.0%	+ 4.5%	-28.8%	+ 3.4%	+31.8%	+119.7%	+ 6.4%	+ 8.5%
Others	$96,120,000	$1,143,000	$5,651,000	$42,990,000	$7,638,000	$159,672,000	$1,234,000	$314,448,000
1-year change	+19.2%	+74.0%	- 8.4%	-12.9%	+14.1%	+20.6%	- 8.8%	+13.4%
PURPOSES								
Unrestricted	$384,805,000	$7,739,000	$69,831,000	$464,406,000	$45,628,000	$189,029,000	$11,527,000	$1,172,965,000
1-year change	+ 5.1%	+ 8.0%	+14.7%	+10.4%	- 5.4%	+25.0%	- 3.9%	+10.1%
Physical plant	$219,209,000	$3,340,000	$24,633,000	$198,668,000	$29,567,000	$159,988,000	$4,605,000	$640,010,000
1-year change	+ 8.3%	-42.6%	+48.6%	- 4.7%	-14.8%	+35.8%	-16.0%	+ 8.2%
Basic research	$229,755,000	$116,000	$1,762,000	$6,831,000	$27,012,000	$352,893,000	$40,000	$618,408,000
1-year change	+10.3%	-11.0%	- 5.0%	+ 5.3%	+ 9.2%	+15.6%	+296.4%	+13.1%
Student financial aid	$183,795,000	$3,471,000	$26,138,000	$132,861,000	$18,864,000	$185,214,000	$3,696,000	$554,040,000
1-year change	+18.1%	+41.8%	+25.7%	- 7.9%	+32.3%	+ 3.8%	+24.1%	+ 6.8%
Faculty compensation	$124,473,000	$1,110,000	$9,644,000	$38,693,000	$8,990,000	$92,341,000	$295,000	$275,546,000
1-year change	+12.6%	- 1.3%	+104.5%	- 2.9%	-19.2%	+47.7%	+ 5.2%	+19.7%
Others	$388,554,000	$2,244,000	$20,073,000	$145,660,000	$15,259,000	$309,063,000	$1,970,000	$883,323,000
1-year change	-16.9%	-42.6%	+12.6%	+10.8%	- 0.9%	+ 4.3%	+36.0%	- 5.4%

	73 private universities	9 private men's colleges	77 private women's colleges	495 private coeducational colleges	90 professional and specialized schools	267 public institutions	126 2-year institutions	Total for 1,137 institutions
SUPPORT THROUGH THE ANNUAL FUND								
Total alumni of record	4,944,787	66,342	736,303	5,288,623	599,369	12,483,801	570,662	24,689,887
Alumni solicited for annual fund	4,109,989	57,734	624,498	4,407,139	484,708	9,535,068	297,820	19,516,956
Alumni donors to annual fund	1,040,460	19,157	210,047	1,061,546	104,135	1,327,065	33,781	3,796,191
Alumni gifts to annual fund	$163,268,000	$2,747,000	$23,705,000	$109,032,000	$11,245,000	$102,064,000	$2,105,000	$414,165,000
Nonalumni parents' gifts to annual fund	$8,601,000	$235,000	$2,444,000	$11,783,000	$406,000	$2,819,000	$486,000	$26,773,000
Total gifts to annual fund	$340,015,000	$5,555,000	$50,744,000	$313,607,000	$32,878,000	$229,756,000	$9,536,000	$982,122,000
CORPORATIONS' MATCHING GIFTS								
Total number of gifts matched	116,527	2,573	18,860	105,984	16,980	95,984	2,658	359,566
Support from matching-gift programs	$28,905,000	$613,000	$4,520,000	$26,272,000	$2,704,000	$17,167,000	$621,000	$80,802,000

Support Compared with Prices, Spending, Enrollment

	Estimated voluntary support				Institutional expenditures					
		Per student				Per student				
Academic years	Total	Current	Adjusted†	Share of total	Total	Current	Adjusted†	Total enrollment	Consumer Price Index*	Higher Education Price Index*
1949-50	$ 240,000,000	$ 90	$126	9.6%	$ 2,500,000,000	$ 940	$1,310	2,659,000	71.7	n.a.
1965-66	1,440,000,000	241	251	9.5%	15,200,000,000	2,547	2,656	5,967,000	95.9	95.0
1970-71	1,860,000,000	217	183	6.9%	26,900,000,000	3,135	2,639	8,581,000	118.8	128.6
1975-76	2,410,000,000	215	130	5.6%	42,600,000,000	3,809	2,296	11,185,000	165.9	177.2
1980-81	4,230,000,000	350	135	6.2%	70,500,000,000	5,828	2,245	12,097,000	259.6	263.9
1982-83	5,160,000,000	418	142	6.3%	82,500,000,000	6,676	2,272	12,358,000	293.8	308.8
Average annual change										
1949-50 to 1965-66	+11.9%	+ 6.4%	+ 4.4%		+11.9%	+ 6.4%	+ 4.5%	+ 5.2%	+ 1.8%	n.a.
1965-66 to 1970-71	+ 5.3%	- 2.0%	- 6.1%		+12.1%	+ 4.2%	- 0.1%	+ 7.5%	+ 4.4%	+ 6.2%
1970-71 to 1975-76	+ 5.3%	- 0.2%	- 6.6%		+ 9.6%	+ 4.0%	- 2.7%	+ 5.4%	+ 6.9%	+ 6.6%
1975-76 to 1980-81	+11.9%	+10.2%	+ 0.8%		+10.6%	+15.7%	- 0.4%	+ 1.6%	+ 9.4%	+ 8.1%
1980-81 to 1982-83	+10.4%	+ 9.3%	+ 2.6%		+ 8.2%	+ 7.0%	+ 0.6%	+ 1.1%	+ 6.4%	+ 8.2%

† Adjusted to 1967 dollars, according to Consumer Price Index.
* 1967 = 100
n.a.—not available

SOURCE: COUNCIL FOR FINANCIAL AID TO EDUCATION

Businesses Urged to Share Experts with Universities

WASHINGTON

Business corporations are being encouraged to share their staffs with colleges and universities to help meet shortages of faculty members in such disciplines as engineering, computer technology, the sciences, and business administration.

Companies might encourage managers and professional employees nearing retirement to spend two or three years "on loan" as faculty members.

Sabbatical programs for corporate executives could let them spend an academic year on campus, teaching and studying.

Biggest Need Since World War II

The sharing of staff is one of the methods of corporate support for colleges and universities recommended in a report published last week by the Business–Higher Education Forum.

The forum, comprising chief executive officers of 80 corporations and universities, was established in 1978 under the auspices of the American Council on Education.

Its report, *Corporate and Campus Cooperation: an Action Agenda*, said that "corporations must recognize that the need for expanded corporate aid to higher education is today more critical than at any time since World War II."

The need results from the failure of college and university incomes to keep up with rising enrollments and inflation during the past 10 years, the report said.

In terms of inflation-adjusted dollars, the report said, spending per student for higher education in the U.S. declined 12.8 per cent between 1973 and 1983.

Competing in Global Markets

The report suggested ways in which corporations and universities could cooperate for mutual advantage, as recommended a year ago in the Business–Higher Education Forum's report, *America's Competitive Challenge: the Need for a National Response*.

The earlier report examined the declining competitiveness of U.S. industry and called for improvements in technological innovation and education to strengthen the country's ability to compete in global markets.

In addition to the sharing of staff, the new report recommended:

► Support for legislation to liberalize the tax benefits to corporations that give their products to colleges and universities for use in teaching and research.

► Development of new incentives to increase corporations' financial aid to students, such as scholarships and loans for children of employees.

► Increased use of campus resources for corporate purposes. In addition to programs for employee training and contract research, corporations could be given greater access to libraries, computer facilities, and conference centers.

The forum's report recommended the expansion of traditional relationships between business and higher education, such as corporations' financial support for students, research, and education programs.

Copies of the report are available for $9 each from the Business–Higher Education Forum, One Dupont Circle, Suite 800, Washington 20036.

—JACK MAGARRELL

FACT–FILE

Value of 202 Endowments on June 30, 1983

1983 rank	Institution	Market value June 30, 1982	Market value June 30, 1983
1.	Harvard University	$1,711,310,000	$2,451,290,000
2.	University of Texas System	1,626,210,000	2,329,600,000
3.	Princeton University	885,772,000	1,281,060,000
4.	Yale University	740,600,000	1,089,100,000
5.	Columbia University	772,562,000	869,871,000
6.	Stanford University ††	680,621,000	861,501,000
7.	Massachusetts Inst. of Technology	466,977,000	673,579,000
8.	University of Chicago	394,200,000	539,500,000
9.	Northwestern University ††	322,286,000	490,987,000
10.	Rice University	333,487,000	488,843,000
11.	Washington University (Mo.)	302,200,000	460,759,000
12.	Cornell University	317,592,000	458,730,000
13.	Emory University ††	not reported	403,388,000
14.	Rockefeller University	240,563,000	346,828,000
15.	New York University ††	308,500,000	343,700,000
16.	Dartmouth College	230,071,000	326,132,000
17.	University of Pennsylvania	218,250,000	314,654,000
18.	Johns Hopkins University	223,994,000	313,033,000
19.	University of Notre Dame	203,767,000	279,112,000
20.	California Institute of Technology ‡	192,426,000	259,765,000
21.	Vanderbilt University	183,689,000	240,495,000
22.	University of Virginia	154,228,000	226,067,000
23.	Duke University	151,381,000	206,097,000
24.	University of Southern California	182,925,000	201,210,000
25.	Case Western Reserve University	141,222,000	201,187,000
26.	McGill University **	147,700,000	197,461,000
27.	Brown University	121,041,000	189,484,000
28.	University of Delaware	119,168,000	189,232,000
29.	Smith College	125,150,000	178,483,000
30.	Carnegie-Mellon University	124,176,000	173,434,000
31.	University of Michigan	115,309,000	169,599,000
32.	Wellesley College	126,224,000	166,142,000
33.	Wesleyan University	121,964,000	162,774,000
34.	Williams College	not reported	162,677,000
35.	Swarthmore College	not reported	158,204,000
36.	Southern Methodist University	110,368,000	150,748,000
37.	University of Cincinnati	103,421,000	149,177,000
38.	University of Pittsburgh	98,262,000	140,589,000
39.	Vassar College	98,370,000	138,833,000
40.	Amherst College	94,412,000	135,074,000
41.	Oberlin College	95,924,000	131,791,000
42.	Berea College	91,161,000	131,773,000
43.	University of Richmond	86,768,000	130,358,000
44.	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	94,191,000	127,543,000
45.	Wake Forest University	89,151,000	124,825,000
46.	Ohio State University	94,165,000	122,348,000
47.	Baylor University **	101,639,000	120,889,000
48.	Grinnell College	83,220,000	120,021,000
49.	Tulane University	67,679,000	116,190,000
50.	Pomona College	72,765,000	113,970,000
51.	Loyola University of Chicago	95,059,000	107,927,000
52.	Middlebury College	66,383,000	102,061,000
53.	Lehigh University	70,905,000	101,321,000
54.	Georgetown University	76,479,000	95,858,000
55.	Lafayette College	65,142,000	94,169,000
56.	Brandeis University	71,931,000	93,697,000
57.	Boston University	55,064,000	93,152,000
58.	Thomas Jefferson University	60,149,000	86,955,000
59.	State U. of New York *	not reported	84,749,000
60.	Carleton College	60,035,000	84,478,000
61.	Mount Holyoke College	58,382,000	83,722,000
62.	Kansas U. Endowment Association	41,873,000	82,948,000
63.	University of Florida Foundation	not reported	80,260,000
64.	Saint Louis University	55,572,000	77,100,000
65.	Academy of the New Church	44,186,000	73,685,000
66.	Syracuse University	56,012,000	73,480,000
67.	Occidental College	49,226,000	70,378,000
68.	Bryn Mawr College **	48,977,000	68,891,000
69.	Rutgers University	49,404,000	68,625,000
70.	University of Wisconsin System	47,040,000	66,789,000
71.	University of Miami **	51,818,000	66,342,000
72.	Butler University **	not reported	66,317,000
73.	Earlham College	46,299,000	65,815,000
74.	Trinity College (Conn.)	44,373,000	65,125,000
75.	University of North Carolina	41,377,000	63,724,000
76.	Tufts University	not reported	61,502,000
77.	Hamilton College (N.Y.)	39,544,000	58,581,000
78.	Cooper Union	43,890,000	58,544,000
79.	University of Missouri	42,108,000	57,677,000
80.	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	42,694,000	56,895,000
81.	Colgate University **	41,415,000	54,922,000
82.	Radcliffe College	37,220,000	53,541,000
83.	Colorado College	34,720,000	53,299,000
84.	Bucknell University	42,994,000	52,780,000
85.	Southwestern University	37,853,000	51,354,000
86.	Haverford College	35,773,000	49,363,000
87.	University of Washington	not reported	48,961,000
88.	University of Illinois Foundation	not reported	48,533,000
89.	Agnes Scott College	34,627,000	47,795,000
90.	University of Santa Clara	32,168,000	46,863,000
91.	Colby College	29,104,000	45,792,000
92.	Claremont McKenna College	30,317,000	45,412,000
93.	Willamette University **	34,118,000	44,943,000
94.	Hampton Institute	36,031,000	44,476,000
95.	Drew University	33,860,000	42,678,000
96.	University of Alabama System ‡	29,120,000	40,975,000
97.	University of Vermont	27,644,000	39,642,000
98.	Whitman College	31,598,000	38,750,000
99.	Lawrence University	26,150,000	38,630,000
100.	Davidson College	28,906,000	38,102,000
101.	Mercer University	18,208,000	36,544,000
102.	University of Houston System ††	$31,952,000	$36,348,000
103.	Simmons College	24,448,000	36,334,000
104.	Philadelphia C. of Pharmacy & Science	30,826,000	35,719,000
105.	Spelman College	22,721,000	35,323,000
106.	Teachers College, Columbia U. ††	26,309,000	34,320,000
107.	University of Tennessee System	not reported	33,752,000
108.	Barnard College	not reported	33,666,000
109.	Berry College	24,012,000	33,443,000
110.	Denison University	25,567,000	33,391,000
111.	George Washington University	21,187,000	33,072,000
112.	College of Wooster	23,912,000	32,905,000
113.	Rhode Island School of Design	20,670,000	32,809,000
114.	University of Wisconsin Foundation	not reported	32,447,000
115.	Ohio University	25,155,000	32,324,000
116.	Marquette University	21,031,000	31,288,000
117.	Virginia Polytechnic Inst. Foundation	not reported	29,985,000
118.	University of Maryland	19,501,000	28,845,000
119.	University of Illinois	not reported	28,242,000
120.	Bates College	22,200,000	26,903,000
121.	Arkansas College	not reported	26,601,000
122.	Sweet Briar College	19,932,000	26,217,000
123.	Pennsylvania State University	18,848,000	25,702,000
124.	Hendrix College †	17,879,000	25,250,000
125.	Reed College	15,220,000	25,207,000
126.	Alma College	15,771,000	24,148,000
127.	Furman University **	17,711,000	24,145,000
128.	Franklin and Marshall College	16,825,000	24,134,000
129.	Wheaton College (Mass.)	16,381,000	23,078,000
130.	University of Tulsa	17,495,000	23,047,000
131.	Hollins College	not reported	22,664,000
132.	Clark University	15,128,000	22,634,000
133.	Oregon State Board of Higher Ed.	14,901,000	22,172,000
134.	C. of William and Mary Association	16,634,000	22,153,000
135.	Dickinson College	17,855,000	21,904,000
136.	Connecticut College **	13,130,000	21,716,000
137.	American University of Beirut	15,183,000	21,545,000
138.	University of Puget Sound ††	17,815,000	21,508,000
139.	Cornell College (Iowa)	18,665,000	20,790,000
140.	Knox College	17,573,000	20,660,000
141.	Creighton University	not reported	20,408,000
142.	Chatham College	not reported	20,403,000
143.	North Carolina State University	17,957,000	20,387,000
144.	Pratt Institute ††	16,130,000	20,343,000
145.	Kalamazoo College	14,579,000	20,092,000
146.	Wentworth Inst. of Technology	13,695,000	19,556,000
147.	Baldwin-Wallace College	14,750,000	19,325,000
148.	Temple University	12,187,000	18,935,000
149.	Clarkson College of Technology	10,475,000	18,855,000
150.	Allegheny College	12,495,000	18,604,000
151.	Indiana University	14,076,000	18,372,000
152.	University of Iowa Foundation	10,246,000	18,116,000
153.	University of Arizona	16,986,000	17,252,000
154.	Wittenberg University	15,199,000	17,192,000
155.	Kenyon College	4,318,000	16,964,000
156.	University of Maine	11,307,000	16,781,000
157.	Seattle University	not reported	16,626,000
158.	Norwich University	10,941,000	15,799,000
159.	University of Tennessee, Chattanooga	11,279,000	15,561,000
160.	University of Dayton	11,132,000	15,065,000
161.	Saint Mary's College (Ind.) **	18,357,000	14,412,000
162.	Muhlenberg College	10,199,000	14,250,000
163.	Bryant C. of Business Administration †	9,280,000	13,991,000
164.	Washburn University of Topeka ‡‡	10,560,000	13,973,000
165.	Clemson University	not reported	13,544,000
166.	Drake University **	11,523,000	13,508,000
167.	Babson College	8,468,000	12,281,000
168.	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	7,933,000	12,145,000
169.	University of Hartford †	not reported	11,906,000
170.	Saint Norbert College	9,698,000	11,829,000
171.	Alfred University	7,905,000	11,773,000
172.	Illinois College	not reported	11,607,000
173.	Skidmore College	8,094,000	11,382,000
174.	Ohio Northern University ††	7,646,000	11,260,000
175.	Wells College	8,943,000	10,730,000
176.	Messiah College	not reported	10,529,000
177.	Hope College	7,460,000	10,520,000
178.	College of William and Mary	7,608,000	9,880,000
179.	University of Nebraska	6,366,000	9,390,000
180.	Moravian College	6,869,000	8,889,000
181.	University of Akron	5,956,000	8,725,000
182.	Rockhurst College	6,392,000	8,644,000
183.	University of Scranton **	6,411,000	8,390,000
184.	Washington State University	5,787,000	8,183,000
185.	University of Evansville **	5,864,000	7,086,000
186.	Medical College of Pennsylvania	4,601,000	6,568,000
187.	University of Rhode Island *	not reported	6,147,000
188.	Canisius College	3,482,000	5,099,000
189.	Russell Sage College	3,840,000	5,051,000
190.	Philadelphia C. of Textiles & Science	3,478,000	4,564,000
191.	Western Michigan University	2,680,000	4,417,000
192.	Chapman College **	3,554,000	4,100,000
193.	Arizona State University	2,352,000	4,048,000
194.	University of Tampa **	2,222,000	3,299,000
195.	Monmouth College	2,218,000	3,089,000
196.	University of Massachusetts	2,238,000	3,048,000
197.	Eastern Michigan University	1,881,000	2,763,000
198.	D'Youville College	not reported	2,738,000
199.	University of Connecticut	1,717,000	2,058,000
200.	Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine	not reported	1,828,000
201.	California State U. and Colleges	not reported	1,229,000
202.	Ocean County College	738,000	951,000

* As of March 31, 1983
** As of May 31, 1983
† As of July 31, 1983
†† As of August 31, 1983
‡ As of September 30, 1983
‡‡ As of December 31, 1983

Note: Table includes only institutions participating in the voluntary comparative-performance study by the National Association of College and University Business Officers.

College Endowments Post Record Return of 41 Pct., but Fail to Match Indexes

By JEAN EVANGELAUF

Although college and university endowment investments posted record returns for the year ending June 30, 1983, the 41.34-per-cent gain was "considerably below" expectations, according to a study by the National Association of College and University Business Officers.

A portfolio composed of the assets found in the average endowment had an expected return of 45.62 per cent, based on the returns of market indexes such as the Standard & Poor's 500, the Lehman Brothers–Kuhn Loeb corporate bond index, and Treasury bill rates.

The difference of 4.28 percentage points was the worst relative performance since the business officers' association began calculating the expected return in 1977. In 1982, for example, the endowment returns registered a loss of .93 per cent, while the expected loss was 1.78 per cent. In 1981, the endowment return was 14.64 per cent, while the expected return based on market indexes was 10.73 per cent.

Explanations for Performance

The data are based on the performance of 202 endowments monitored by the association. They represent about 75 per cent of all the money in college and university endowments. The 41.34-per-cent return is a slight downward revision of the preliminary figure, 42.2 per cent, that the association released last fall.

The business officers' association gave three possible explanations for the 1983 performance:

► Investment managers may have shifted assets at inopportune times.

► The particular stocks owned by the institutions may have underperformed relative to the overall stock market.

► The institutions' bonds may have had a shorter maturity than those in the bond index, and therefore underperformed when interest rates fell.

"The performance is not surprising," said Rodney H. Adams, treasurer of Stanford University. "An endowment fund is not as risky as some of the indexes. In 1983 the stock market went up astronomically, and endowment funds lagged behind."

Trustees Are Cautious

"Investment managers don't try to be market timers," said Jerry V. Woodham, treasurer of Washington University. "There aren't many colleges that shift a large portion of their assets back and forth from stocks to bonds when the market changes. Trustees tend to be cautious with college money. The risk of being wrong is much more costly than the potential gain from risky investments."

The average endowment in 1983 was divided as follows: 52.6 per cent in stocks, 30.3 per cent in bonds, 12.4 per cent in cash, 2.2 per cent in real estate, and 2.5 per cent in other assets.

Even with this year's record return, the purchasing power of endowments has dropped since 1973, the report said. The 10-year decline was 15.24 per cent, based on the Consumer Price Index, and 10.33 per cent, based on the Higher Education Price Index.

"Colleges and universities are not holding their own," Mr. Adams said. "In the old days you paid out whatever you earned, but now you can't do that and maintain the value of your endowment. Some schools are starting to cut back.

"But some smaller colleges that depend on endowment income for a relatively large portion of their operating funds can't survive if they reinvest more of that endowment income."

Investment managers will have difficulty repeating last year's performance, Mr. Woodham said. "I'm unhappy with the stock market now. The market boom started in August, 1982, and ran through June, 1983. In the nine months of this fiscal year, we've had a return of between 5 and 10 per cent."

Gifts to the endowments in 1983 totaled 4.4 per cent of average market value, the same as in 1982, the report said.

The market value of the 202 endowments on June 30, 1983, was $24.4-billion.

Copies of the report, *Results of the 1983 NACUBO Comparative Performance Study and Investment Questionnaire*, are available prepaid for $30 for NACUBO members and $50 for nonmembers. Members may send purchase orders to NACUBO, Order Desk One Dupont Circle, Suite 500, Washington 20036. Others should send checks to NACUBO, P.O. Box 35024, Washington 20013.

Average Total Return

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
All endowments	41.34%	16.86%	14.62%	9.24%
Funds over $100-million	43.95%	17.87%	16.02%	9.56%
$25 to $100-million	43.38%	17.63%	15.45%	9.74%
Under $25-million	38.26%	15.66%	13.12%	8.56%
Comparative measures				
Equities				
Dow Jones Industrial Average	58.50%	18.66%	14.80%	8.65%
Standard & Poor's 500 Index	61.04%	19.77%	17.95%	9.88%
Bonds				
Salomon Brothers Bond Index	42.85%	9.64%	6.27%	6.03%
Lehman Brothers-Kuhn Loeb Bond Index	39.73%	11.92%	7.90%	7.23%
Common Fund †				
Equities	72.23%	24.61%	22.67%	13.09%
Bonds	24.11%	7.46%	6.24%	—
Consumer Price Index	2.58%	6.38%	8.83%	8.45%
Higher Education Price Index ††	6.29%	8.99%	8.91%	7.99%

Note: Data are based on 220 investment pools of 202 colleges and universities. Total return is change in market value, plus dividends and interest, for periods ending June 30, 1983.
† A nonprofit organization through which educational institutions pool investments.
†† An index of changes in prices paid by colleges and universities for goods and services, developed by D. Kent Halstead, National Institute for Education.
— Not available.

SOURCE: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY BUSINESS OFFICERS

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